



ALEXANDRIA, VA.

MONDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 23.

FROM SURFACE indications it looks as if the temperance question may be juggled into the legislation of the next session of the General Assembly, and that an attempt may be made to pass a local option law applicable to all the cities and counties in the State. It is hoped that such an imported idea may not be adopted in Virginia. It has proved an utter failure in the land of its birth, and is altogether unsuitable to a people who, brooking no restriction upon their own personal liberty, can not consistently desire to restrict such liberty in others. Moral, not legal, influences can make men temperate. Why should a rich man be allowed to import his liquor in large quantities, while the poor man is prohibited from buying a single drink? And why should the sale of liquor be prohibited in one district of a county, or in an entire county, when those who have the means can get all they want by going or sending to another district or county? Liquor drinking is a luxury, and those who indulge in it should certainly be able to pay for it. Therefore, let there be a high license upon its sale; but one hundred men should not be prevented from taking a drink when they want it, because one man may be fool enough to drink too much.

SENATOR HARRIS says it is probable the Interstate Commerce Committee of the Senate, of which he is a member, will probably recommend the creation of a commission, with power to investigate and report upon all matters of complaint regarding railroads. Well, if it shall, it is hoped the Senate will not adopt any such recommendation, for one such commission has already had its day, and the country wants no successor. The appointment of a commission is of all things just what the railroads want, inasmuch as it would put off all hope of relief from their oppression as long as it may last. What the country wants is some means by which it will not be possible for railroad companies to water their stock, so that they will not be compelled to increase their charges in order to pay interest on an amount five and six times as great as the cost of their roads.

THE SO CALLED "progress" of this country is rapidly dissipating the ideas that once prevailed here respecting the obedience and deference that should be paid to popular will as expressed by ballots. Nothing, for instance, in Virginia once had a stronger hold upon popular belief than the idea that the voice of the people was the voice of God. But no sane man in the State now believes that the voice of the negroes who elected Messrs. Libby and Brady to Congress in the 2d and 4th districts had relation to any higher existence than Gen. Mahone, who doesn't even believe in God. No, the voice of the people, especially when that people is composed of ignorant negroes, led by a few white demagogues and scoundrels, is not the voice of God.

THERE ARE nine thousand voters, white and black, in Atlanta. On Wednesday next four thousand five hundred and fifty-one of them will have it in their power to say whether any one of the remaining four thousand five hundred and forty-nine shall be able to buy a glass of beer or grog in that city. And yet this has the reputation abroad of being a free country. Such a restriction upon the personal liberty of the people as that proposed is utterly incompatible with the true spirit of free institutions. It would well accord with absolute despotism, but is totally out of place in a republic.

THE TRADES and labor council of Toronto condemn the Government of the Dominion for inducing immigration to that country, where there is not employment for the people already there. It is not at all unlikely that the same thing will soon be done in the Northern States of this country, for though the manufacturing employers of those States are protected by the tariff, their employees are not protected against people from other countries who are flocking in to compete with them, and who, being accustomed to live less comfortably, can afford to work for smaller wages.

REV. DR. MAYO, of Boston, delivered a sermon in Washington yesterday on the educational question in the South, in which he showed that according to the valuation of property the South assesses the State for educational purposes more than the North does. Yes, and it must not be forgotten that she not only does this, but that as the negroes own comparatively nothing, it is almost entirely her white people who are taxed to educate the negroes whom the North set free and endowed with the privilege of suffrage.

It is now the King of Serbia's turn to realize how uncomfortable is the position of those who have, as he has, been too previous. His condition is even worse than that of the famous King of France who marched up the hill and then marched down again.

The Superintendent of Public Instruction has, under the Grandstaff act, apportioned \$626,753.12 reported by Auditor Mayne as due the schools of the Commonwealth for the school year ending the 31st of July, 1886. The money is to be disbursed exclusively for the pay of teachers only upon the warrants of the school superintendents, as provided for in said act.

FROM WASHINGTON.

(Special Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 23, 1885. It is rumored here that the Richmond Whig was put into the hands of a receiver for the purpose of practically confiscating all the other interests in it except those of General Mahone, who, through a second party, at the proposed sale of that newspaper, will buy it cheap, as no body else seems to want it, and by curtailing its expenses still further, keep it alive as his real, but not nominal mouthpiece.

The following changes in the fourth class postoffices of Virginia were made to-day: Capon Roads Depot, Shenandoah co., John S. Rishy, appointed postmaster; vice S. L. Williams, resigned; Ninevah, Warren county, Magnus C. Leach, vice J. R. Rust, resigned; Riggan, Surry county, Douglas E. Williams, vice Alexander P. Baird, resigned. To show how the Senate of the United States was used by Gen. Mahone to further his ends in the late election in his State it is mentioned that he has five or six men on the pay rolls of that body, and that every one of them was at work for him during his campaign. Those who didn't go of their own accord were sent off on telegraphic orders received from the General, and that, too, when the Senate force was short handed. It is now said that the visit paid the President recently by Mr. W. W. Corcoran was invited, and that during it Mr. Corcoran was consulted respecting the gentlemen spoken of in connection with the marshalship of the District of Columbia. It is again reported, and this time, it is said, upon the authority of Col. Lamont, that Gen. Farnsworth, of New York, will not be the next marshal.

A Sunday newspaper of this city contained a statement a week ago, which, though of interest to Virginians, seems not to have found its way to their State. It was to the effect that as Senator Kiddleberger was a right-thinking sort of man, and had been informed by the recent election in his State that he did not represent the prevailing political feeling in Virginia, he would probably resign, in which case the Virginia democracy would see that he should not suffer pecuniary loss, and would make up a purse for him that would at least equal the net profits of the remaining four years of his Senatorial term.

The general opinion, at least throughout the eighth congressional district of Virginia, is that Mr. Barbour will be transferred from the House to the Senate, as evidenced by the fact that talk about his successor in the House has already commenced. Every county in the district, it is said, has a candidate, and some have two or three. A gentleman from Loudoun, one of the counties in the district, in reference to the matter, said to-day that three gentlemen in that county were spoken of for the place. He also said that Alexandria had as well make provision for accommodating the nominating convention for a week, as it would probably last that long, and be a circus all the time.

Among the strangers in the city to-day are Judge Paul and ex-Congressman Harris, of Virginia. Of all the Mahoneites, Judge Paul, it is said here, is the only one who has really profited by his desertion from the democratic party. He is a young man, and by means of the infamous Mahone-Arthur bargain was given an easy and life-long place, with a good salary.

Congressman Pool, of Arkansas, is among the latest arrivals. He, like most of the other Southern members of the House now here, or who have recently been here, is in favor of a change in the rules of the House by which all the appropriation bills may not, as now, have to be prepared and reported by one committee. There will be strenuous objection to such a change, but not sufficient, it is thought, to prevent it.

It is learned to-day for the first time that a meeting of the subcommittee of the republican caucus committee of the Senate was recently held here. So careful were the members about keeping the proceedings secret, and even about keeping the fact that the meeting was held from being known, that their secretary was excluded and knew nothing about it. The only things that are known about the meeting are that it was held and that it called a meeting of the caucus, and fixed its time and place, neither of which, however, has yet leaked out. This, in connection with the fact that Senator Everts says the coming session of Congress will be the most interesting one since the war, leads some to believe that notwithstanding the leniency of the administration towards its political opponents, they intend to handle it without gloves.

There is a report current that the President has been asked to issue a bond call payable in silver dollars, but it is not credited, as even the advocates of the silver dollars fear the crash that would ensue were such a thing done.

The *Vidette*, of this city, says that survivors of the Mexican war may now safely forward their applications for service pension according to the form transmitted them by the Secretary of the Mexican Veteran National Association. This action, it is said, will expedite the settlement of their claims when the service pension bill shall have become a law, which it is expected will occur during the next session of Congress.

Mr. Ramsdell, recorder of wills for the District of Columbia, is very ill; so ill that his friends fear he cannot recover. The extent to which nepotism is carried in the Senate is not only remarkable but shameful. There is hardly a Senator, democrat or republican, who has not a son, brother, nephew, cousin or some other relative or connection on the pay rolls of that body.

THE MORMONS' REVENGE.—A sensation was caused Saturday in Salt Lake on the arrival of the train from the North by the arrest of Oscar Vandercok, chief deputy United States Marshal, on a charge of illicit cohabitation, his alleged offense being committed with a prostitute. He was arrested by the Mormon police under a city ordinance, which provides a penalty of \$100 fine and 100 days' imprisonment. The trial occurs to-day. The police say they have complaints against a number of federal officials and Gentiles, who have been active in the Mormon persecutions. There is a good deal of excitement over the turning of the tables by the Mormons on those who have been making it lively for them.

The Parnell Manifesto. The dissolution of Parliament last Wednesday has brought England face to face with the greatest electoral contest in her history. The first elections will be on Tuesday. The borough elections will be completed by Saturday. The elections in the counties will drag on to December 10. The Parnellite manifesto, signed by Messrs. P. O'Connor, Justin McCarthy, Sexton, Healy, Redmond, O'Kelly and Biggar, and issued to the electors of Great Britain and Ireland, says the liberals are appealing to the electors for support under false pretenses. They have flagrantly violated solemn pledges made to the electors. It denounces the coercion practices resorted to under their regime and says the manner of the enforcement of the coercion act has been most brutal. Juries have been packed with unprecedented shamelessness and innocent men have been hung or sent to a living death of penal servitude. The manifesto has given fresh life to the conservative cause.

The British in Burma. RANGOON, Nov. 23.—The British expeditionary force has reached Silemyo without meeting with opposition from the Burmese troops.

The Senatorship.

Among the important duties which the General Assembly which meets next month will be called upon to discharge is that of choosing a successor to General Mahone in the United States Senate. Among the many sons of Virginia who are worthy to wear the Senatorial toga, whose time and whose talents have been patriotically dedicated to the cause of good government and who deserve the highest honors which the State can bestow, none stands forth so conspicuously as the Hon. John S. Barbour, Chairman of the State Executive Committee. In 1883, when Mr. Barbour was called to the leadership of the party, he found the democracy of Virginia demoralized and disorganized by three successive defeats; one in 1879, another in 1881, and another in 1882. Her people were almost despairing of being able to break the chains which Mahone was industriously forging for the complete overthrow of their liberties, and the establishment of a personal government. In this crisis the eyes of the people turned to Mr. Barbour as perhaps the only man who possessed the administrative ability, the talent for organization which could weld into an invincible army the disorganized democracy and lead them again to victory. He accepted the trust, and how well and how faithfully and ably he has discharged the duties which it imposed, the history of the last three years will tell. The victories of 1883-1884 and the crowning and crushing triumph of 1885 tell more fully what he has accomplished than any words can do. And now, when he comes to the people of Virginia, the people who he freed from a yoke more oppressive and galling, more offensive and tyrannical than that which Britain imposed upon the colonies, which lead our ancestors to take up arms, and asks of them but a single office of the many that he has won, will they say him nay? Virginia and Virginia's representatives can never be guilty of such base ingratitude. Mr. Barbour is to-day, in our judgment, the choice of a large majority of the democratic voters of the State. Who can have higher or stronger claims to the place from which Mahone has been hurled than the man who overthrew Mahone, and but for whose services Mahone would have been his own successor. No one man in Virginia contributed so much to the success of the party, and no man deserves so much at the hands of the democracy of Virginia. If other, and younger, men aspire to serve Virginia in the Senate of the United States, let them wait until another vacancy occurs, when their ambition may be gratified without placing the democracy of Virginia in the hands of ingrates. The Legislature should elect Mr. Barbour to this position without a dissenting voice.—*Tide-water Index*.

Here in Washington the opinion is general that Mr. Barbour will and ought to succeed Mahone in the Senate. The same feeling is said to prevail in the State, although Mr. Daniel's friends will urge his selection. Mr. Daniel is only 43 years of age, and can wait to succeed Kiddleberger. Mr. Barbour is 63, and this fact will have great weight. It is said that some of Mr. Daniel's friends will urge him to withdraw, and that will make his election certain three years from now.—*Wash. Cor. St. Joseph (Mo.) Gazette*.

A prominent Virginian said to the *Times-Democrat* correspondent: "Hon. John S. Barbour will most probably succeed Mahone in the Senate. There is talk of Major Daniel, but I hardly think it will take influential form as against Mr. Barbour. Major Daniel can afford to wait, and may not have to wait long. The friends of Kiddleberger are seriously alarmed as to his condition. He has been a hard drinker for years, and his habits are not likely to improve under bitter adversity. It really would not surprise the people of the Valley if he were incapacitated by failing powers to perform the duties of his office. His retirement would insure the election of a democrat, and Major Daniel, yielding now to Barbour, would be the man. But the present is for every good reason, Barbour's prize. He has vanquished Mahone in three pitched battles, and this last time so completely as to have destroyed him, politically. The man is actually looking for a home elsewhere. I take it, therefore, that to such a party, belongs by every right the great prize secured."—*Wash. Cor. New Orleans Times-Democrat*.

The preference of a United States Senator is one of the significant duties that will devolve upon the General Assembly. It is incumbent that a truly representative Virginian be chosen—one, who from the commanding station he holds, can best represent the large public and material interests of his own State and by his acts achieve additional renown for the old Commonwealth, whose intimate acquaintance with the statesmen and business men of the country and whose practical comprehension of public measures furnish ample security that more than passing interest will be given to national legislation. We are of the opinion that the influence of Virginia will be the sooner felt by the selection of a man whose efforts display more of the practical than the rhetorical, and in this remark, we wish distinctly to disclaim any disparagement of any particular gentleman whose name has been mentioned for this high office. We need a fresh and vigorous mind, with breadth and comprehension enough to grasp issues as they arise and with sufficient force and vitality to originate measures that will be just and advantageous to all sections of our common country. In the Hon. John S. Barbour, in our opinion, the requisites are combined.—*Manassas Gazette*.

Public sentiment in Virginia points pretty generally to the choice of Hon. John S. Barbour as U. S. Senator to succeed Billy Mahone.—*Greenbrier (W. Va.) Independent*.

The Governor's Thanksgiving Proclamation.

In recognition of a custom worthy of general observance, and in conformity to a proclamation by the President of the United States, I, William E. Cameron, Governor of the Commonwealth of Virginia, do earnestly recommend to the people of Virginia, that they set apart and observe Thursday, the 26th instant, as a day of solemn thanksgiving and prayer; of thanksgiving for the manifold blessings granted them by Providence during the year now ending, for their exemption from the great calamities of war, pestilence and famine; and of prayer for a continuance of the mercy which has supported and shielded them.

To this end, it is directed that on that day labor shall be suspended in all the departments and offices of Government; and it is requested that the people shall assemble in their places of public worship for appropriate services in consonance with the above.

Given under my hand as Governor, and under the lesser seal of the Commonwealth, at Richmond, this 16th day of November, 1885. WILLIAM E. CAMERON, By the Governor: H. W. Flournoy, Secretary of Commonwealth.

THE FIRST CATHOLIC CHURCH IN VIRGINIA.—St. Joseph's, the new Catholic church, (colored), on First street, near Jackson, in Richmond, was dedicated yesterday. Bishop Keane performed the ceremony and delivered the dedicatory sermon. He was assisted by Rev. A. Von Devyon, V. G. Rev. A. B. Leeson, provincial of the Josephite Order, was celebrant at the solemn mass, assisted by Rev. C. J. Gleason, of St. Francis Xavier Catholic Church of Baltimore, and Rev. A. H. Tierney, of the Cathedral. All of the Catholic clergy of the city were present. In the evening Bishop Keane opened a week's mission services in the new edifice for the colored people. The services will close every night with the pontifical blessing. The new church is quite a handsome little edifice, and is the first colored Catholic church erected in Virginia.



ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

Family Smothered to Death.

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.—The accidental upsetting of a kerosene lamp in the rooms of Otto Matwzak on the third floor of the five story tenement, 404 east 64th street, early this morning was the signal for agonizing scenes of terror and death. The house and the one adjoining were filled with Bohemian cigar makers employed in a neighboring cigar factory. One hundred and fifty people slept soundly when the cry of fire was raised. A scene of wild confusion and panic ensued. The frightened tenants took to the fire escapes with all haste. They were given shelter by the neighbors while the firemen were fighting the flames. The fire was quickly subdued, but not until about \$15,000 damage was done to the buildings and the property of the tenants. There had been some narrow escapes, and one or two women with their children were reported to have been slightly burned in their rush for the fire escapes. But the firemen were not prepared to find a whole family smothered to death. In a rear room on the top floor they came upon Mary Tialka, a Bohemian widow 40 years old, and her children, Mary, aged 7, and Annie, aged 6 years, lying dead. They had been smothered by the smoke ascending through the air-shaft that cut off their escape to the front and the street. It was three hours after the outbreak when this discovery was made. A second and closer search was made, but no other bodies had been discovered up to 8 o'clock this morning.

To Resume Operations.

CHICAGO, Nov. 23.—A morning paper says that it is stated on good authority in and about south Chicago and Cummings that the works of the Calumet Iron and Steel Company will shortly resume operations. The information states that preparations have been going on for the past two weeks at the works looking toward a resumption in one if not all the departments. It is not expected, however, that the company will pay the card demanded by the Nailers' Union, which was fixed at twenty-one cents a keg. The mills have been idle since June 15th, nearly six months. Mr. D. C. Bradley, vice president of the company, stated to a reporter yesterday that he wished very much to see the mills resume. As to the prospect he stated that the matter rested, as it has for some time past, in the hands of the men. The demand for the season's supply of nails was about over, but the management was ready at any time to resume if the men gave the word.

Parnell's Proposed Visit.

CHICAGO, Nov. 23.—The local executive committee appointed at the suggestion of Patrick Egan, the President of the Irish National League, to make arrangements for the reception and entertainment of Charles Stewart Parnell during his visit to this city in February next, met yesterday afternoon in secret session. There were present Alexander Sullivan, ex-president of the League; Daniel Corkery, the State executive of the League, and Assistant County Attorney David Sullivan, the municipal executive of the League. A committee of twenty-five was appointed to make all the necessary preparation for the demonstration to be held in Central Music Hall, and another committee of two hundred representative citizens was chosen to charter a special train and meet the distinguished visitor and receive him in a befitting manner.

Pedlar Robbed.

ZANESVILLE, O., Nov. 23.—A bold and daring robbery was committed in Holmes county, not far from Millersburg, by two highwaymen, the victim being a pedlar named Honfield. About 6 o'clock Saturday evening in a dark and lonely spot in the road, two masked men suddenly appeared with revolvers and demanded his money. He handed over \$4, which was not satisfactory to the robbers, when one of them compelled him to hold up his hands while the other went through his pockets, securing about \$1,000. They then selected about the same amount in silks and other fine goods and jewelry from his wagon. The pedlar drove to Millersburg and made known the robbery.

Appointments.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—The President made the following appointments to-day: Andrew H. Ward to be Special Examiner of Drugs and Medicines and Chemicals in the district of Boston and Charlestown, Mass. Andrew E. K. Benham to be Commodore in the Navy; George C. Remy to be Captain, and Franklin Hanford to be Lieutenant-Commander.

Vessel Broken Up.

LONDON, Nov. 23.—The steamer Iberian, Capt. Maxwell, from Boston for Liverpool, which went ashore Saturday in Dunmanus bay, has broken up and her cargo is drifting. A boat containing fourteen men belonging to the steamer is missing. The cattle which composed part of the Iberian's cargo were saved.

Insufficient Evidence.

CHICAGO, Nov. 23.—The grand jury, after spending two days considering the case of Mrs. Mary Parker, charged with killing her husband with a pair of shears, decided that evidence to warrant an indictment was lacking, and "no bill" was returned.

The War.

BELGRADE, Nov. 23.—An official report says that King Milan has brought his main force into operation with the Drina and Morava divisions and that a decisive attack on Silivritza is imminent. It also states that if King Milan is victorious he will agree to an armistice so as to allow the conference of the powers to settle the terms of peace.

Mr. Parnell Withdraws.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 23.—Mr. Parnell has withdrawn from the contest for member of Parliament for the Irish district of this city.

Court of Claims.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 23.—The Court of Claims held a short session to-day and after taking preliminary action in a number of cases in which the loyalty of the claimants is involved adjourned until Monday next.

Treasurer's Statement.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 23.—The statement of the U. S. Treasurer shows gold, silver and U. S. notes in the Treasury to-day as follows: gold coin and bullion \$251,725,266; silver dollars and bullion \$169,388,350; fractional silver coin \$28,030,917; United States notes \$44,085,915; National bank notes \$2,331,453; National bank notes in process of redemption \$2,573,456; Deposits with National bank depositaries \$11,219,200. Total \$509,384,563. Certificates outstanding—gold \$108,113,630; silver \$92,835,306; currency \$18,595,000.

The receipts from internal revenue to-day were \$581,590 and from customs \$720,588. The National bank notes received for redemption to-day amounted to \$424,000.

Unveiling a Cross.

LONDON, Nov. 23.—Mr. Gladstone unveiled a cross in Edinburgh, yesterday, and joined in a hearty manner in the singing of the one hundredth psalm.

Atrocious Murder.

The Lynchburg correspondent of the Richmond *Dispatch* gives some particulars of the atrocious murder committed in Campbell county, about thirteen miles from that city, Friday evening last:

"J. Robert Hammersley, a worthy young planter, residing near Naruna, seven miles north of Brookland, came to Lynchburg several days ago with a load of tobacco. He remained here until Friday morning, when he left for his home with a wagon laden with goods consigned to tradesmen of his neighborhood. When he left town it appears there was no one in the wagon with him, but it is stated that when the wagon passed beyond the city limits a negro man was seen following in its wake. When Hammersley halted at the store of Robert Perrow, one mile this side of Rustburg, the negro was in the wagon with him. It is alleged that Hammersley was seen to count his money at Perrow's store. As the wagon passed through Rustburg the negro was seen in it with Hammersley, and some say the former held the reins. Soon after dusk two young negroes hurried into the village of Rustburg and reported that they had come across a man in the road, one mile beyond, who had been killed. The whole community was aroused by this startling piece of intelligence, and a large number of residents hastened to the scene, which was in what is called the 'rowdy' neighborhood. There they were horrified to find the body of Hammersley lying in the road, with the skull crushed in two places and frightfully cut in another. The deadly weapon, a sharp axe, which the assassin had wielded with such horrible effect, lay beside the murdered man, covered with hair and clots of blood. Hammersley's body was yet warm, but he was beyond the skill of the physician. Further investigation developed that Hammersley had been robbed of his money, and that the thief and murderer had taken a box of candy from the wagon consigned to James Moore at Naruna, and had broken it open in an adjoining field and stolen part of its contents. The whole surrounding country was aroused and every effort made to run down the fiend who had perpetrated the crime.

"One of the murderers—for there appears to be two of them—was captured late Saturday evening. The fellow's name is Henry Mason, and he answers exactly to the description given of him. He is a resident of Naruna neighborhood, and well acquainted with the man he murdered. Mason was tracked partly by the candy which he stole from the wagon, pieces of which were found along the road leading to his home. The pursuing party consisted of young men from Rustburg, headed by the sheriff, Major Adam Clement. They came upon Mason near his home, and at once recognized him by the description which had been furnished. They took him in custody and charged him with the murder. Mason confessed the crime, and implicated another negro, upon whom he charged the principal part of the murderous business. Hammersley's tobacco statement and other papers, part of the money, and several pieces of the stolen candy were found on Mason's person. The murderer stated that the killing had been plotted in Lynchburg by a negro named Jeff. Wilcher and himself, the former being the first to suggest the assassination and robbery. Wilcher had knowledge of Hammersley's having money about him, and communicated the fact to Mason. He proposed to do the killing and divide the proceeds of the robbery, and to this Mason agreed. This is Mason's version of the murder, but no doubt when Wilcher is taken it will appear that Mason is just as positively a party to the actual killing as Wilcher. The latter is a trifling fellow, with no stated employment. After the killing he and Mason divided the spoils and separated, Wilcher coming in the direction of Lynchburg. Sheriff Clement, with his prisoner, rode into Rustburg Saturday evening while the coroner's jury was sitting. A large crowd was assembled at the place, and the instant the officer and the negro were caught sight of the crowd, with wild yells, rushed forward, with the unmistakable purpose of swift vengeance. With consummate coolness Major Clement lashed the horses into a gallop, and managed to reach the jail before the enraged crowd. He hastily dismounted the prisoner, and placing him in one of the strongest cells, barred the doors of the jail against outside interference. It was a 'close call' for Mason, and but for the sheriff's presence of mind he would have had summary punishment dealt him. The police are making diligent search for Wilcher."

The War in Europe.

The Serbian losses on the 17th, 18th and 19th inst. include 11 officers killed and 22 wounded. Emperor Francis Joseph, in compliance with the request of Queen Natalie, has granted permission to doctors of the Austrian Red Cross Society to go to Serbia.

Dispatches from Serbia are silent in regard to Saturday's battle with the exception of a vague statement that the Bulgarians are retreating. The public at Belgrade are anxious and alarmed. King Milan, it is stated, desires to retrieve his losses before agreeing to an armistice.

The Servians have besieged Widdin. A battle was fought yesterday which was without decisive result.

The Constantinople correspondent of the London *Daily News* says that the Turkish government has warned Serbia to withdraw her troops from Bulgaria, or Turkish troops will invade Serbia.

The Balkan conference has drafted a final protocol which embodies decisions declaring that the restoration of the status quo ante is equally binding upon Serbia and Bulgaria. It is reported that if King Milan refuses immediate peace under the terms of the conference he will be declared an enemy to the peace of Europe, and two of the signatory powers will enforce his deposition.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Dr. Curry will have a kind reception as Minister at Madrid.

Mr. A. M. Kelley has removed from Richmond to New York.

The next House of Representatives will consist of 141 republicans, 1 greenback democrat and 183 regular democrats.

Col. L. S. Mayne is to assist in the official conduct of the Lynchburg *Virginia*. Col. M. is a dignified, able and able writer.

The Norfolk *Virginia* has entered upon its forty-first year, and we congratulate it upon arriving at years of maturity. It always was a good paper, but, like old wine, improves with age.

The President has done much work on his message within the last few days. He has written with his own hand the manuscript which he sent to the printer. The work of printing the message is done at the Government Printing Office, and the President has given strict orders to guard it closely and prevent its premature publication.

Miss Cleveland spent some time in New York recently, and during that time was in the hands of the modistes, and has brought back to Washington with her some beautiful toilets for the coming season. One of her reception dresses is a robe of white plush, a new material, which has been rarely used for this purpose. It is exquisitely made.

The services at Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, yesterday, were in memory of the late H. B. Channing. Mr. Beecher preached, and among other allusions to the dead was that: "His friendships were deep, and he clung to them with a tenderness that was rare and seldom seen in men. Again and again he imperiled everything he owned to rescue a friend from danger. I will not mention any names," added Mr. Beecher, "but I know that at one time he made himself responsible for \$1,200,000 to save a friend from bankruptcy."

CIVIL SERVICE VERSUS THE SPOILS SYSTEM.

To the editor of the Alexandria Gazette.

I want to comment to your readers a pamphlet with the above title, by George S. Bernard, esq., of Petersburg, Va., a member of the bar of that city. It consists of a reprint of fourteen articles published within the past year and a half in the *Index* and newspaper "with the hope that they might aid in directing public attention to the important subject discussed—Civil Service Reform—about which there has been, and still is, so much misapprehension."

Mr. Bernard's task has been admirably performed. His letters, with the notes and other illustrative matter, make up a most valuable and interesting little volume, and one which should be widely disseminated. He has received for his work the thanks of the Hon. Geo. H. Pendleton, Commissioner Dorman B. Eaton, Ex-Minister A. M. Kelley, Judge Wm. J. Robertson, ex-Senator Carl Schurz, and other eminent men of both political parties; and it would seem, has the approval in it of his own people.

The pamphlet is published in neat and attractive form by John B. Alden, of New York. It can be had of Mr. Geo. E. French, Bookseller, Alexandria, for ten cents; or for twelve cents by mail. L. M. B. Fairfax county, Nov. 23, 1885.

THE BALTIMORE AND OHIO'S ENTRANCE INTO NEW YORK.

The contract between the Staten Island Rapid Transit Company and the Baltimore and Ohio, which was signed on Saturday, gives the latter an entrance to New York over a route that possesses advantages over other lines approaching that city from the South, and taken in connection with the contract with the Reading, as recently modified, secures beyond peradventure to the Baltimore corporation the possession of an unbroken line of connection between Camden Station, Baltimore, and the southern extremity of Manhattan Island. The route as now definitely determined is over the Baltimore and Ohio's own tracks to Philadelphia; thence over the tracks of the Reading Road to Bound Brook, from the latter point over 18 miles of road, yet to be constructed by the Baltimore and Ohio, to Elizabethport, on the Kill von Kull; thence across this arm of the sea by a bridge, which the Staten Island Company will construct, to Staten Island, the northern shore of which is skirted by the tracks just acquired to St. George. From St. George, which is situated at that part of the shore of Staten Island which is nearest to New York city, a distance of about five miles, trains will be run on powerful steamers across the harbor to the Battery. According to the terms of its permanent contract with the Reading, the Baltimore and Ohio will run its freight and passenger trains over the Reading's track without restriction. The B. & O. will at once begin to build the eighteen miles of road from Bound Brook, to Elizabeth and the bridge across the Kill von Kull. This work, it is estimated, can be finished in about six months, and it is thought that trains will be running from St. George to Philadelphia after the 1st of next July.

A JEWISH CONFERENCE DEMONSTRATED.—Sermons were preached in Baltimore Saturday at the various Jewish synagogues, denouncing the action of the recent convention of Babbis held at Pittsburgh, and severely criticizing their published platform of reform Judaism. Rev. Dr. S. Gold, pastor of Hanover Street Synagogue, the most influential in the city, was particularly severe in his strictures, and the official body has taken action looking to the severance of its connection with the union of American Hebrew congregations by which the Jewish Seminary at Cincinnati is supported. There is a great deal of bitter feeling among both the orthodox and reformed Hebrews over the assertion made that "the rite of circumcision is a relic of barbarism," and that the idea of a personal atonement is old fashioned, and should be abolished.

JEW AND CHRISTIAN.—The singular spectacle of a Jewish rabbi occupying a seat on the platform of a Christian church was witnessed last night at the Unitarian Church of the Messiah, Louisville, Ky. The Rev. C. K. Jones delivered a sermon on "The Jew and Evolution," and Rabbi Moses, the most distinguished Hebrew divine in the South, came by special invitation to hear it. The rabbi read the closing hymn and stood by the pastor while the benediction was being pronounced. There were a half dozen Jews in the audience.

Mr. Charles Raith, Watchmaker & Jeweler, Baltimore and Mount Streets, Baltimore, Md., said: "I have been suffering excruciating pain caused by spraining my left ankle, and have been unable to obtain any decided relief or to walk right. I was advised by a friend to try Serravallo's, which I did, and to my astonishment and delight after trying it I am able to use my left foot and leg as well as my right. It didn't take half a bottle to accomplish this. It also cured my rheumatic troubles."

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, for children teething, is the prescription of one of the best female nurses and physicians in the United States, and has been used for forty years by never-failing success by millions of mothers for their children. During the process of teething its value is incalculable. It relieves the child from pain, cures dysentery and diarrhoea, soothes the bowels, and wind-colic. By giving health to the child it rests the mother. Price 25 cents a bottle. mfg-lyrM.Was